

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, November 11, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Nov. 6.

WE are told that Admiral Lestock has received Orders to put to Sea immediately, with a Fleet of Ships from Portsmouth.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Gunpowder Treason Plot, the same was observed with a true Protestant Spirit, throughout the Cities of London and Westminster. — Mean while 'tis shocking to be informed by the Accounts from Staffordshire and Worcestershire, of scandalous Papers abusing all those who piously celebrated the Thanksgiving Day, and charging them with returning Thanks to God for Murder, were found stuck upon the Doors of a great Number of Churches in these Counties.

The Cargo of Teas on Board the 13 Ships arrived from Amsterdam, consists of 22,600 Lib. Bohea, 289,200 Green, and 40,300 of Hyson.

The Wind for Man of War has on a Cruize taken a French Ship exceeding rich.

From the General Evening Post, Nov. 6.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Some Letters from Liege mention a sharp Action near Treves, wherein the French were repulsed, in attempting to dislodge the Imperialists from the Posts they occupied in the Neighbourhood of that City.

We learn from Brussels, that it is generally believed the Marshal Count de Saxe is very much offended at Count Lowendahl's being left out of the late Promotion, in so much that it is doubted, if Satisfaction be not given in that Respect, whether he continue any longer in the French Service. Many of the French Generals seem not displeased at his receiving this Mortification, but some People think it will not be long before the Court will be obliged to give him the Satisfaction he desires.

From the London Evening Post, Nov. 6.

Extract of a (perhaps Gascon) Letter from the French Army in Provence, Oct. 27.

The Position of our Army since it has repassed the Var, continues to be at St. Laurence, Vence, and St. Paul. We are busy in erecting Batteries, and raising Redoubts along the Banks of that River. The Enemy, who were to have followed close at our Heels, have doubtless thought better of the Matter. They seem to pay Respect to our Frontiers, and indeed they have good Reason for it, for dear would it cost them, should they dare to set Foot on our Territories. If they come together in a Body, they must be starved to Death for Want of Magazines and Subsistence; and if they stay about the Coun-

try in Parties to seek Provisions, they will be knocked on the Head by our Peasants, who are so much the more formidable as they are all Huntsmen, and know every little Bye-way in their Country. To this Advantage we may add another very considerable one; 20 Battalions are just now arriving to join us, which, added to the extraordinary Desertion of the Austrians, occasioned by the Want of Subsistence, will render us very soon superior to them. One of their Ammunition Leagues which is given to a Soldier for three Days, is scarce sufficient for him to live upon one Day. Thus we are very quiet. We even wait for them, but cannot tell when they will appear, nor how long we shall remain in this Position. Only some small Detachments of Austrians have shewn themselves on this Side the Var; but as for the Piedmontese and the grand Army, they will find Employment in the Sieges of Villafranca and Montalban.

Paris, Nov. 4. In the printed Reflections concerning the young Pretender's Escape out of Scotland, Colonel Warren is the Person chiefly mentioned, as having the greatest Hand in securing the Retreat of the Adventurer: But exact Truth obliges us to add at the same time, that two other Officers contributed very much to it by their Care and Precaution; these were Mr. O'Bryan, Captain of an Irish Regiment in the Service of France, and Mr. Sheridan, who also serves the Crown of France in the same Quality. Zeal alone animated these Gentlemen to penetrate into the Heart of Scotland, till they found out the lurking-place of him they wanted. The Actions of the India Company are now at 1295 Livres.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

On Tuesday last the Court sat at St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, on the Trial of the Rebel Prisoners, when Sir John Wedderburn was brought to the Bar, and the Facts laid in the Indictment against him for High Treason were proved by the Evidence for the King. The Prisoner, in his Defence, produced Witnesses to prove, that at the Time he was proved by them to be among the Rebels, he had been four Times taken by Force from his own House by them; and that the greatest part of that Time he was at his own House. — But unluckily for the Prisoner, the Council for the Crown produced twelve Receipts, sign'd John Wedderburn, for Excise, which he had collected at Perth, Dundee, &c. and proved to be his Hand-writing; and some of the Witnesses themselves proved the paying of Excise to him. It was also proved by one of the Witnesses for the Crown, that he owned himself a Volunteer in Lord Ogilvie's Second Battalion; and by another Officer, who said he was in the said Battalion. Upon the whole, the Jury found him Guilty without going out of Court.

Nineteen of the Rebel Prisoners, taken at the Battle of Culloden, are expected in a Day or two at the New



Gaol, Southwark, from Tilbury-Fort, being the Number of One out of every Twenty that cast Lots for Transportation.

This Week one Fitzgerald, a Captain in the Spanish Service, who was taken some time since in a Spanish Ship bound to Scotland, with Arms, &c. for the Rebels there, found means to escape from a Messenger's House in Pall-Mall, where he was confined.

Our Commanders, in the late Expedition to the Coast of Britain, took 60 French Prisoners in the Isle of Hedic. When they came before Belleisle, they offered to leave them upon their Parole; but the Governor, M. de St. Serrain, refused to receive them, saying, he would have nothing to do with the People who defended themselves so badly; which made it necessary to send them in a Brigantine, under a White Flag, to Point Quiberon, where our Troops had before been, and there leave them.

The Merchants of this City are in great Hopes to hear by the Irish Mails, of which there are five due, of some of the Leeward Island Fleet; as also to have some Account of the Woolwich and Severn Men of War, who were their Convoy.

They write from Glasgow, that the Master of a Ship belonging to that Place, lately taken near the Orkneys by a French Privateer, reports, that the Commander of the Privateer told him, he had sailed close by two English Men of War, cruising between the Orkney and the Naze of Norway, with their Courses up, and they never made Sail after him.

The Providence, Laws, bound from Gottenbourg to Hull, was taken by a French Privateer, who put eight of their Men on board, and left four of the English Crew, who taking an Opportunity, overpowered the Frenchmen, and have carried the Ship into Holland.

Bank Stock 130. India Stock no Price. South-Sea Stock no Price.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Nov. 6.
LONDON, Nov. 6.

Our Advices from Paris say, that they have not as yet any certain Account of the Fate of the Duke d'Anville's Squadron. One of the three Captains separated by the Storm, and returned into Brest, pretends that the Admiral has been obliged to take Shelter in some English Port, which he believes to be Chebucter, on the Coast of Acadia; but the two other seem to fear that the said Admiral, with his Squadron, and Transports are on Shore somewhere between Cape Breton and the Massachusetts Bay.

They write from Lisbon, that the three Indiamen, lately arrived there, will not sail for England till they have a sufficient Convoy, to prevent their being taken by the Enemy.

They write from Madrid, that King Ferdinand has continued all Don Philip's Appointments; that he has ordered a Draught of 20,000 Men to be made for reinforcing the Army lately returned from Italy; and that it is more than probable the Count de Gages will have the Command of it, in Case there is no Peace made this Winter. The Visits to the Queen Mother are still regularly paid, but it is observed, that the old Ministry do not appear either cheerful or satisfied, but seem to act with

that Uneasiness and Diffidence, which is natural to the Great, when they are uncertain, whether they shall continue in Power or not.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Her Imperial Majesty seems to entertain somewhat of a Motherly Tenderness for the poor Republicans of Genoa, since they have remitted to her a good Part of the Contributions demanded, and released her Jewels which lay in Pledge for near half a Million of Crowns.

We have now and then a little Flath of Hope suffered to break in upon us, through the Gloom that has lately overspread our short Sunshine from the Side of Spain.

Form obliges us to take Notice, that there is Somebody still at Breda, though No-body can tell what is there doing.

We are told from Vienna, that Expectation also runs high there, with regard to what may be done in 1747, which Year, if the Proof answers the Prophecy, cannot but make amends for 1744, 45, and 46. For they have already computed the Augmentations of the Allies, and the Diminutions of the Bourbonites, so as to make the Advantage of a round hundred thousand Men on the Side of the former.

The Prussian Affairs continue to be all Hurry and all Mystery: Levies making at high Expence, and profound Silence concerning their Destination. How much soever Peace and Confidence may be verbally restored, there is still some manifest Jealousy and Distrust in this Part of Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 6

We hear his Majesty, and the Royal Family will come to St. James's Palace on Monday next; and the Birthday will be kept next Thursday.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and General Folliot, have walked round all the Centinel's Posts some Nights every Week, for some time past, to see how the Soldiers do their Duty, and several have been punished for Neglect.

The Right Hon. the Countess of Yarmouth is greatly indisposed of a Cold at Kensington.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Nov. 1.

'I am informed an Order is this Day gone off to Spit-head, for Admiral Lestock to strike his Flag.'

EDINBURGH, November 11.

From the NEWCASTLE JOURNAL, Nov. 8.

Tork Nov. 4. On Saturday last 11 of the Rebels under Sentence of Death, viz. George Hamilton, Edward Clavering, John James Jellens, Daniel Frazer, William Conolly, Ja. Sparks, Charles Gordon, Angus Macdonald, James Mayne, Benjamin Mason, and William Dempsey, who were ordered for Execution that Day, (William Crosby, an Irishman, of Colonel Townley's Regiment, and William Barclay of Col. Grant's, having been reprieved) were brought from the Castle in three Sledges; But as they were coming down Castlegate, Mr. Duet, one of his Majesty's Messengers, brought a Reprieve for John James Jellens; who was immediately taken out of the Sledge, and carried back to the Castle.

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Hamilton, Clavering, Frazer and Gordon, were in the first; Mason, Mayne, Conolly, and Dempsey, in the second; Macdonald and Sparks in the last. They were guarded by the Duke of Montague's Horse to the Place of Execution, which was corded round, part of the Troopers on Foot within the Line, and the rest on Horseback without.

When they came there, they walked up to the Gallows, without the least Concern; where they prayed very devoutly: After which Captain Hamilton mounted the Ladder first, Frazer the next, and the rest in Order. When they had been some Time upon the Scaffold, several Papers were dispersed by Clavering, Mayne, and Mason, which were immediately gathered up and given to the Under-Sheriff. After which he called them over Man by Man, and told them, *He hoped they were sensible of the Crime they suffered for; to which Mayne and Mason replied, "They were content to die for the Cause they had engaged in, and died in Charity with all Men."* And one of them said, "He died because his King was not on the Throne." Captain Hamilton said nothing at the Gallows; but behaved with great Decency.

After half an Hour spent in Prayer, with the Rev. Mr. Etry, Ordinary of the Castle, they were all tied up; and the Boards of the Scaffold (under the Gallows) which they stood upon, were drawn away. When they had hung ten Minutes, the Executioner cut them down, laid their Bodies on a Stage built for that Purpose, and stripped them naked. Capt. Hamilton was the first whose Heart was taken out, which the Executioner threw into the Fire crying out, *Gentlemen, behold the Heart of a Traitor.* When he came to the last Man, which was Frazer, he said, *Gentlemen, behold the Heart of the last Traitor, God save King George.* Upon which the Spectators gave a loud Huzza. Then he scor'd each of their Arms and Legs, but did not cut them off, crying, *Good People, behold the four Quarters of a Traitor;* and when he had finished that Part of the Operation, he chopped off their Heads, beginning with Frazer, and ending with Hamilton, which finished the Execution. The whole was conducted throughout with the utmost Decency and good Order.

Mason often called upon Capt. Hamilton to avow the Cause for which they suffered, but the Captain did not make him any Answer.

We hear that Sir David Murray, Bart. and 52 more have received Notice of Execution for next Saturday.

And the following are to be executed on the 15th inst. viz. David Ogilvie, James Reid, Daniel Duff, David Wilkie.

From the *GLASGOW JOURNAL*, Nov. 10.

A Gentleman who was present at the Execution of the Rebels at Carlisle on the 18th ult. writes, that nothing could exceed the Behaviour of Francis Buchanan of Arnprior, Esq; who on this Occasion shewed a Sweetness of Temper, an undisturbed Calmness, Firmness and Presence of Mind beyond Expression: The Clergymen were charmed with and astonished at his Behaviour: His Sentiments about Religion and Dying were just, and the whole of his Carriage from his Sentence to his last Mo-

ment uniformly good: His last Words, when the Rope was about his Neck, were, *If I have offended any, I earnestly beg they'll forgive me; for I'm sure I forgive all the World.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶ That Mr. JAMES HOGG, qualified according to Act of Parliament, proposes against Thursday the 13th current to take up a School for Teaching the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, after the best and easiest Method, as also to instruct his young Pupils in the Principles of Religion and Virtue, as their Judgments ripen; which he is resolved to manage with the utmost Care and Diligence, at his House, for the present, at the Foot of Gray's Close in the Cowgate, the Access to which is very easy.

That GEORGE ROE of Newcastle is come to his Ware-house, at the Head of Cant's Close, Edinburgh, with a large and neat Assortment of Silks of all Kinds, and other Goods as mentioned below: Great Part of the former will be sold much under prime Cost, being resolved to launch more extensively in another Way; and as he has but little Assistance with him, and his Stay in this Place very short, hopes the Gentlemen and Ladies will not be displeased at being informed that he cannot possibly send any to wait upon them at their Houses with Goods; but does not in the least doubt the great Pennyworths they will meet with, will sufficiently satisfy them for their Trouble of coming.

R ich Brocades of the new- est patterns, Tobine ditto, Rich Damasks of all Sorts, Rich plain Tabbies, Figur'd, strip'd, and water'd ditto, Ducares and Aramazeens, Rich Satins, Pelin ditto, Black Padduasoy and Man- tua Silks, Figur'd ditto for Capachines, Black Genoa Velvets, Dutch ditto, Rich cut and uncut ditto, Ditto in Shapes, Valuers and Tonguedells, Silk Grogams, Double Alapines, Single ditto, strip'd, check'd and plain, Indiana's,	Checkerets and Cherryder- ries, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Inkle Lute strings, Norwich Crapes, Dorseteens, Fine Camblets, Common ditto, Cambletees, Rich Furniture, Worsted Damasks, Common ditto, Superfine plain Black Russels, Chints, Cottons and Linens, Common ditto, Cambricks, Clear Lawns, Flower'd ditto, In lia Dimities, Figur'd, strip'd and plain do, Strip'd Hollands, Fine Thread & Cotton Hose, Worsted ditto.
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N. B. Attendance will be given from Eight in the Morn-
ing till Five at Night, during the Sale.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup in John's Coffee-
house, upon Monday the 1st of December next, between
the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon.

A FORE-SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSE, large CELLAR, GARRET, and little SHOP, lying opposite to the
Tron Church, late the Property of Bailie Penton, and



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possession by him and his Widow now deceased. The Progress and the Conditions of the Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Andrew Chalmers Writer, at his House opposite to the Guard, who will commune with any Person that has a Mind to purchase before the Day of Roup. The Conditions are also to be seen in the Hands of Paul Husband Merchant, at his Shop opposite to the Tron Church; and he will shew the Premises to any Person on a Call.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be exposed to Sale, by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 22d Day of December next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

The Lands of TODSHAUGH, holding of the Crown, and lying within the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Linlithgow, consisting of about 57 Acres of Ground, pleasantly situated on the Water of Almond; and on which Lands there is a very convenient new finished House, with a good Garden and Dovecote. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet, and Charles Brown Writer in Edinburgh.

That a General Meeting of the MUSICAL SOCIETY is to be held at Mary's Chapel To-morrow the 12th Day of November inst. at 5 o'Clock Afternoon; at or before which Meeting, each Member is to pay in to the Treasurer the usual additional Contribution of One Guinea, otherwise to forfeit his Place in the Society, in terms of their Constitution.

These do give Notice,

THAT by an Order of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 30th October last, the fourteen Companies or Incorporations of Crafts within the City of Edinburgh, are authorized and commanded to assemble themselves upon Friday the 14th Day of November current, at their usual Places of Meeting, and then and there, each of them, to elect a fit Person to be Deacon of their respective Crafts for the Year ensuing, and forthwith to give Notice in Writing of the Names of the Persons elected, to the Clerks of the said City. And that the Election of the Magistrates, and other ordinary Council of twenty five, for the said City, is to be by the Burgesses, Merchants and Tradesmen residing within the Town and Liberties thereof, excluding honorary Burgesses, Servants and Pensioners, and that the first Meeting for the said Election is to be held in the New Church Isle at 10 o'Clock before Noon upon Monday the 24th Day of November current, with Continuation of Days; and that all Persons claiming to vote do give in their Burgess Tickets, three Days at least before the Day of Election, to the City Clerks, that their Names may be inrolled before the Election. The City Clerks therefore intreat of such Burgesses who are to claim a Vote in the said Election, that they

will, without Loss of Time, lodge their Burgess Tickets in their Hands, (marking on the Back of the Ticket the Parish within which they respectively live) that their Names may be inrolled; and for that End the Clerks and their Deputies will attend in the Clerks Chamber every Day from and after Tuesday next the 11th current, from 10 o'Clock to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 o'Clock till 6 in the Afternoon, until three Days before the Day of Election.

N. B. Such as lodge their Burgess Tickets with the Clerks, may have each a Copy of the said Order.

Whereas at the GLASS-HOUSE in North Leith, Quantities of BOTTLES of all Sorts

have been lately made; and having given entire Satisfaction on Trial, the Undertakers expect that every Body will encourage a Manufacture which they have set up, as well to advance the Country's Benefit as their own, especially that the Bottles are as good in Quality, and to be sold as cheap as at Newcastle, at the Glass-House aforesaid, in Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE and JAMES MILN in South-Leith; at both which Places good Encouragement will be given for SOAP, WOOD, HEATHER FERN and WHIN ASHES, and BROKEN GLASS.

THE DIRECTORS of the BRITISH LINNEN COMPANY give Notice,

That the Books of the said Company are now opened for a further Subscription for raising the capital Stock, and that they will remain for some time open at their Warehouse in Haikston's Wynd, where all who incline to become Proprietors in this Company may have Access to subscribe the same.

They also give Notice,

That they are ready to contract with any Manufacturer, Weaver or others for all different Sorts of unbleached coarse Linnens wrought by their Direction, in any Reed from 2700 to a 1500, for which they will pay ready Money when delivered at their Warehouse here, and that they are willing to assist all who shall contract with them with Money on reasonable Security to manufacture such Goods.

They likewise give Notice,

That any who inclines to be instructed in making of Ornamurghs, may be informed by calling at their Warehouse, and that they are willing to contract for these Goods in such a Manner as to bear all the Charge of Trial, and allow a reasonable Reward for the Manufacturers Trouble.

They are also willing to employ all good Weavers, in and about Edinburgh, in weaving the Company's Yarn into fine Hollands, and that they are ready to give all reasonable Encouragement to such as can weave Cambrick or Lawn.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

McCULLOCH and TOD, Managers.

British Linnen-Office,
Edinr. Oct. 16th, 1746.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-clofe; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.